



Medical PA Criteria Document

Medical Procedure Class:	MRI Head and Brain
Date:	June 12, 2007
Updated:	January 1, 2008

Executive Summary

Purpose:	To identify and discourage the inappropriate use of high tech, high cost diagnostic imaging		
Why was this Issue Selected:	Studies indicate that for certain common presenting signs and symptoms there is a low yield of positive findings for potentially treatable lesions from MRI of the Brain		
Procedures subject to Pre- Certification	 70551 - Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brainstem); without contrast material 70552 - Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brainstem); with contrast material(s) 70553 - Magnetic resonance (eg, proton) imaging, brain (including brainstem); without contrast material(s) followed by contrast material(s) and further sequences 		
Setting & Population:	All Medicaid fee-for-service patients		
Type of Criteria:	☐ Increased risk of ADE☒ Appropriate Indications	☐ Non-Preferred Agent	
Data Sources:	☐ Only administrative databases	☐ Databases + Prescriber- supplied	

Setting & Population

Procedure Group for review: MRI of Brain

Clinical Indications: Isolated, Nontraumatic Headaches; others tbd

Age range: All patients

Approval Criteria

or or all or though			
Condition	Submitted ICD-9 Diagnoses	Date Range	
Migraine/non-traumatic headache	346-346.9, 784	12 months	
History of localized neurologic signs or subjective numbness or tingling	368-368.47, 368.8, 368.9, 782.0, 781- 781.99, 784.5, 780.4	12 months	
History of lack of Motor Coordination	781-781.99	12 months	
Conditions predisposed to intercranial pathology; history of HIV-positivity or cancer, or other populations at high risk (e.g. immunocompromised patients)	042, 191-191.9, 225, 228.02, 237.7, 279.3, 288-288.9, 340, 331.4, 331.5, 341-341.9, 742-742.9, 779.7	12 months	
Idiopathic Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus	331.5	12 months	

Patients with non-acute headache accompanied with or described as:

- History of cancer
- History of localized neurologic signs or subjective numbness or tingling
- Rapidly increasing frequency of headache
- History of lack of motor coordination
- History of headache causing sleep disruption
- Sudden severe ("thunderclap") or headache radiating to the neck
- Temporal headaches in individuals aged 55 and older
- Conditions predisposed to intracranial pathology: history of HIV-positivity, or other populations at high risk, e.g. immunocompromised patients

Denial Criteria

Patients with isolated, non-acute headache without any of the above and who:

- Normal neurologic examination
- Have had a CT or MRI of the Head or Brain in the last 60 days

References

- 1. Health Care Guideline: Diagnosis and Treatment of Headache. Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, January 2007; 8th Edition: 1-72.
- 2. Choksi V. Imaging of Acute Stroke. Applied Radiology 2005; 34:1-19.
- 3. Tsushima YT, Endo K. MR Imaging in the Evaluation of Chronic or Recurrent Headache. Radiology 2005; 233: 575-579.
- 4. Xavier AR, Qureshi AI, Kirmani JF et. al. Neuroimaging of Stroke: A Review. Southern Medical Journal 2003; 96: 367-379.